Attorney's Docket No.: 19461-0004US1 / 547267

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Serial No.: 10/582,052 Examiner: Marjorie Ellen Christian

Filed : November 22, 2006 Conf. No. : 2047

Title : BUNDLE OF SELECTIVELY PERMEABLE POLYSULFONE-BASED

HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANES AND PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING

SAME

EXHIBIT A

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY EFS-WEB FILING

FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.

Frederick P. Fish 1855-1930

W.K. Richardson 1859-1951 Street Address
601 Lexington Avenue,
52ND FLOOR
New York, New York
10022

Mail Address P.O. Box 1022 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

55440-1022

Telephone 212 765-5070

Facsimile 877 769-7945

August 21, 2009

Examiner Marjorie E. Christian P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Re: BUNDLE OF SELECTIVELY PERMEABLE POLYSULFONE-BANGER.COM HOLLOW FIBER MEMBRANES ...

Application No.:

10/582,052

Our Ref.:

19461-0004US1



ATLANTA

AUSTIN

BOSTON

DALLAS

DELAWARE

HOUSTON

MUNICH

NEW YORK

SAN DIEGO

SILICON VALLEY

TWIN CITIES

WASHINGTON, DC

Dear Examiner Christian:

Thank you for granting a telephone interview, scheduled for August 25, 2009 at 10:30 AM, to discuss issues raised in the advisory action and earlier office actions. This letter outlines what we would like to discuss with you during the interview. We plan to focus our discussion on independent claim 1.

Claim 1 recites a plurality of selectively permeable polysulfone-based hollow fiber membranes in which, among others, the content of a hydrophilic polymer (e.g., polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP)) in the <u>outer</u> surface of the hollow fiber membrane is <u>25</u> to 50 mass %.

In the final office action, claim 1 was rejected as obvious from Fuke in view of Nakagawa and Kozawa. We pointed out in the reply filed on July 20, 2009 that Fuke describes using the <u>internal</u> surface of its hollow fiber membrane to contact blood and that the PVP content in the <u>internal</u> surface of its membrane is 30 to 45% by weight. See page 6 in the reply. Thus, given that the PVP content in the entire membrane described in Fuke is at most 10% by weight (see, e.g., the abstract and paragraph [0017] in Fuke), one skilled in the art would readily recognize that the PVP content in the <u>outer</u> surface of Fuke's membrane is significantly lower than 10% by weight, let alone 25 to 50 mass % as recited by claim 1.

The advisory action maintained the obviousness rejection and stated that "[r]ecitation of 'outer' surface refers to the surface being exposed to the outer atmosphere and not another layer of the hollow fiber; Fuke's surface, that contains the predominant amount of PVP, is exposed to blood and therefore is an outer surface." We do not necessarily agree with the above characterization of the membrane described in Fuke. However, in the sole interest of expediting prosecution, we propose to limit claim 1 to a hollow fiber membrane having an inner surface for contacting blood and an outer surface for contacting a dialyzing fluid. Support for this amendment can be found, e.g., in paragraphs [0012] and [0088] of the specification. We believe that this

FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.

Examiner Marjorie E. Christian August 21, 2009 Page 2

amendment would make it clear that, in a membrane of claim 1, the surface for contacting a dialyzing fluid, <u>not</u> the surface for contacting blood, contains 25 to 50 mass % of a hydrophilic polymer. Thus, claim 1, as amended above, would be patentable over Fuke. As discussed in the July 20, 2009 reply, the other two references, Nakagawa and Kozawa, do not cure the deficiencies in Fuke.

We thank you for your attention and look forward to talking to you.

Very truly yours,

Tony Zhang, Ph.D. Reg. No. L0256

30498954.doc